Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1807. [No. 1919.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to

W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.

May 9. d

Landing, at Merchants' Wharf,

From on board the ship John Andrew, the balance of her cargo of SALT—
Consisting of
About 5000 bushels Ground Alluta, and 200 sacks stoved.

ALSO,
30 crates Queens and blue edged Ware,
For Sale by
William Hodgson.

May 18. d

For CHARTER,

THE SHIP
JOHN ANDREW,
Capt. MOORE
Burthen about 2500 barrels, nearly new.—For terms apply to

WM. HODGSON.

May 14. d

I have just Received,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,
34 boxes, } PRUNES,
16 half do. } *fresh and in good order.*

William Hodgson.

May 14. d

TICKETS,

In the Muskingum Bridge Lottery,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.
For sale at R. Gray's Book-store;
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be seen.

May 20.

I have for Sale,

A few thousand White Oak Staves, twenty barrels of southern Pork and one hundred barrels Tar.

Mordecai Miller.

May 16. d

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Tame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.

April 25. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
2 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

For Sale,

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th current,
The HOUSE on King-street, between Royal and Fairfax, at present occupied by Mr. A. Lynn and Mr. James S. Scott—Terms made known that day, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

William James Hall.

May 16. dts

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months a number of valuable

Lots of Ground,

SITUATED on Fairfax, Water, Union & Queen streets:

One moiety of that elegant and well finished three story brick HOUSE, situated on Water street, and occupied by Dr. James Kennedy.

By order of James Keith, Trustee,
P. G. Marsteller.

May 8.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE BEARD to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel *James Wren's* tavern, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,

All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.

One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jesa—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Shoats.

Charles Little, *Trustee.*

May 9. dt11thJe

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

Exuma Salt---afloat.

Just received, by WADSWORTH and BUTLER—per brig Martha,
3500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—which they will sell low, from on board.

April 29. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens' Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

Plaister Paris—afloat.

70 tons Plaister Paris, on board the sch'r. Agness, at Lawrason and Fowle's wharf—and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

☞ Said schooner will take a few hundred barrels on freight for BOSTON, if immediate application is made.

May 19. d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.

January 19. d

LEWIS LANNAY,

[Of the House of M'CULLOCH and LANNAY'S, Baltimore] at his Store, King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An additional supply of Prints
From their manufactory, viz.

200 pieces 5-8 CALICOES.
400 do. 3-4 do.
100 do. 7-8 do.
100 do. 4-4 do.
400 Bed Covers, of different sizes.
150 dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs, do. do.

ALSO,

200 pieces Cambric Muslin, from 9-8 to 3-4.
300 do. Madras Handkerchiefs.
150 do. Rolls.
50 do. Irish Linen.
2 bales Emerties.
White and black (English) Silk Stockings—

Which will be sold low for cash or acceptances in town.

May 21. d

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public aucion, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria, at twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, 8th of June—

Three Lots of Ground, containing together about 20 acres, covered with a small growth of wood, lying within about two miles of the town, and adjoining a lot of John Green's, near the Leesburg road. It will be sold on a credit of six months, in such lots as may suit those disposed to purchase. The sale made under a deed of trust from John Green to the subscribers for the benefit of his creditors.

Cuthbert Powell, } *Trustees.*
George Slacum, }

May 20 [22] d1w 3tawts

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale,

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all is sold, or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.

May 19. dts

Freight Wanted

FOR THE
Sloop PATTY,
Captain WILLIAM BURNS; to any eastern port; burden about eight hundred barrels.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

FOR SALE,
The cargo of said Sloop, being about 100 tons Plaister Paris. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 19. d

Freight Wanted,

For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,

FOR THE
SLOOP WILLIAM,
WM. SPEAR, Master;
About 800 barrels burthen.
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.

May 7. d

FOR SALE,

A *NEGRO MAN*, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostler, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one—He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the PRINTER.

May 8. eo

For Philadelphia,

The SCHOONER
SPEEDWELL,
Capt. BAKER.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board at M'Clean's wharf, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

May 25 3t*

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at one o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee-House,
From 80 to 100 Shares of Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock,
On a credit of 60 days.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 25.

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42 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

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10 bales Beerboom Gurrahs,
For Sale by
Joseph Riddle.

March 2. d3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,
BY JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
KING-STREET,
10 quarter casks Sherry WINE.
5,000 wt. Green COFFEE.
5,000 do. Goshen CHEESE.
100 barrels of FLOUR, for family use.
400 barrels HERRINGS & SHAD.

May 25. d3t

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS
of good quality.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; florant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; woo; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed-cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

[*Straws show which way the wind blows.*]

Captain Love's letter which we publish-lished on Saturday is republished in the Citizen of this morning accompanied with the following remarks by the editor of the *Clinton* paper. They will surprize most readers: We read them with a smile. Six months hence they will occasion surprise no where.

Remarks, By Cheetham.

"I know not and care but little how the remarks which I am now about to make will be received. During my seven years edi. torship I have expressed my opinions of passing events independently, leaving the reader to judge of them as he may think fit.

If the letter of captain Love does not raise the indignation of every man that reads it to the highest pitch, our prospect of rem aining long an independent nation is not very flattering. I have no recollection of ever having read any thing so insolent and insulting.

But what better can we expect? Nations are like individuals: This is an old doc. trine and new doctrines at this old time, however they may flatter the multitude, will not pass with the reflecting. If individual A will suffer individual B to kick & mal-treat him without due resistance he can hardly imagine any limit to suffering.

Cool calculations of pecuniary benefits, or other considerations equally mean, have induced us to bear not a little kicking with Job-like patience. The Spanish Jackall has contemptuously "spit upon our g aber. dine," and we have very admirably and al. most without a murmur wiped it off. The British Lion, more daring, has preyed upon us in our very houses, without meeting with the resistance which self-preservation requires. Insult, borne patiently and without resistance, invites insult. We know it theoretically, and we witness it in practice.

"One of the ends of political society is to defend itself, by means of its union, from all insults or violence from without. If the society is not in a condition to repulse an aggressor, it is very imperfect; it wants its principal support, and cannot long subsist. The nation ought to put itself in such a state as to be able to repel and humble an unjust enemy. This is an important duty, which the care of its perfection, and even preservation itself, imposes both on the state and its conductor."*

Are we in a *condition to repulse an enemy from without?* Certainly not, generally speaking, and particularly in this quarter. We are *not placed in a condition by government to enable us to defend ourselves.* This important fact, which stares us full in the face and brings insults upon us, should induce us to prevail with government to *do us justice.* I make no invidious comparisons. All our administrations have been alike inefficient and indifferent in that particular; it is a fault common to all parties; and if as I suspect, it is principally owing to the great influence of Virginia in congress, I may be allowed to say that that influence should be diminished."

Remarks, by Coleman.

That we entirely approve of the above sentiments, need hardly be observed to any one who has been in the habit of reading this paper for five years. We would be the last to sow political jealousies, but that Virginia, that proud and haughty state, that enemy to commerce, has always had too much influence in our public councils, is a truth which must first or last be acknowledged by every man living East of the Potomac. That she claims as of right the presidency for one of her citizens, has formerly been openly avowed, and that she means to persist in this arrogant pretension is apparent from the style of her public prints. The federalists have long been engaged in an arduous and patriotic, but unavailing struggle to resist this domineering spirit; we shall probably at the next election see the Clinton party engaged in a resistance equally open: time will shew with what success. Should Gov. Clinton be the Candidate, it is probable there may be a compromise notwithstanding the force of the proverb, *he that wait's for dead men's shoes*, but if De Witt is the man insisted on, the Virginians will take every hazard sooner than support him.

From the N. Y. American Citizen, May 19.

THE DRIVER SLOOP OF WAR.——The Leander, the Cambrian, and the Driver sloop of war, paid us a visit in the year 1804. Vattel says, speaking of nations, that "it concerns their safety and the welfare of the state, that the whole world be not permitted to come *so near* their possession, *especially with men of war*, as to hinder the approach of trading nations, and disturb navigation." Those vessels, however, of his majesty, having no respect for our sovereignty, placed themselves *within our jurisdiction*, and there (I mention the fact to our shame)—they impress our seamen—plunder our ships—interrupted the operation of our quarantine regulations, upon our quarantine ground—violated our laws, scandalously and grossly and wantonly violated them, and afterwards, by way of showing us how far his majesty's commanders could go in insult and outrage, they resisted the marshal in his attempt to serve upon them the process of our courts!

For every wrong there is undoubtedly a remedy, but what remedy for these enormous wrongs did we obtain? Did the government of England do any thing towards giving us that reasonable and ample satisfaction to which we were entitled, or towards repairing those breaches which its officers had wantonly and unprovokedly made on our national sovereignty and honor? No; our government did indeed complain, perhaps with due energy and spirit, but in the face of our complaint, the captain of the Leander was called home, and from the command of a 50 gun ship was promoted to that of a 74!! This is all the satisfaction we obtained, and which may be set down as so much for our national sovereignty—so much for our national honor. So much for the respect of the British government for a free, an enlightened and brave people.

Those outrages were committed and that insult added at a time when our port and harbour may be said to have been defenceless, speaking in reference to a force adequate to our protection; without which force our internal regulations are incomplete and our government, in the discharge of its duty, materially defective. In this first commission of offence, which is so termed with regard only to the series of wrongs done to us by the Leander & Co. it was very correct in principle and just in practice to carry our complaints from the officers of the British government to the British government itself, and to demand redress, if in defence of our sovereignty and honor it became necessary to *demand*. But upon the refusal, or the neglect of that government to grant us a fair reparation, what course ought to have been pursued? I am no advocate for war, and therefore I am not about to say that we should have drawn the sword of retribution; but I maintain that in neglecting to place us in a condition which would have enabled us to guard against a repetition of the wrongs, the government is greatly and justly censurable.

Precisely what might have been anticipated from that neglect, has happened—the British government saw that we bore the keenest insults and the greatest wrongs with a patience at once wonderful and inviting, and it therefore accumulated upon us injury upon injury. In April, 1806, we were *revisited* by the Leander, the Cambrian, and the Driver, who as before, stationed themselves *within our jurisdiction*, where they brought too our vessels——impressed our seamen——robbed our merchants, and MURDERED one of our fellow-citizens!

And what upon these fresh outrages was *our* conduct? A man not rendered insensible to fresh stripes by having been excessively beaten, would suppose that we had manifested on this occasion a becoming spirit; but let me tell him that we again complained—again petitioned, and was again substantially unheeded by the British government!

Yes, our *repeated complaints were answered by repeated insults.* Whitby, the Leander's commander, was indeed recalled and put upon his trial, but where? In England. By whom? The British government.

This arrest on the part of that government, and the whole proceedings had in pursuance of it, are an additional insult offered to the United States. *Whitby will undoubtedly be acquitted, and as certainly promoted in the British navy.*

Why try captain Whitby in England, if the government of that country be sincerely disposed to do us justice? The cabinet of England has put him under arrest; it therefore presumes that he has wronged us in a national point of view. The offences of Whitby are various, and were committed *within our jurisdiction.* If the *process* of our courts could have reached him; if indeed it had not been resisted, he would have been tried by *our* laws—those laws against which he had offended. Ought he not to be surrendered to our country? To be tried by our laws?

* Vattel.

From the NEW-ORLEANS GAZETTE.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Alexander, to his correspondent in New Orleans dated Washington, Feb. 9, 1807.

My blood once more circulates thro' the veins of a freeman—the degrading hand of tyranny which had reduced me to the condition of a slave, and branded me with the name of traitor, has lost its power to oppress; and humble as I am, I feel all the pride of human nature rise within me, whilst I trample upon the reptile beneath my feet.

The public priuts will inform you of the course of events in this country, and at this moment I have only time to mention a few circumstances relative to myself.

When I was conducted to head quarters by Mr. Bradish, I found Mr. Ogden there, and we spent the night together upon a ground floor, in a place infested by rats; the general did not condescend to visit us, and as he passed by seemed to avert his head. I wrote a letter to you relative to my servant Frank, and requested that you would send me some books. This I presume you have never received. The next morning before sun rise, we were hurried across the river to the miserable shed which had just been occupied by Mr Swartwout; upon my arrival there I wrote a note to Mr. Philip Jones, requesting that he would send me some Madeira Wine, and concluding with this unpardonable sentence, "As it regards myself internally all is well, and I enjoy a serenity of soul which is truly enviable." I also wrote one to an officer of government, relative to two cases which had been entrusted to my care and which, as I believed, contained public property, and here also my guilt manifested itself in the following expression, "If you have ever entertained a favorable opinion of me, I pray you to continue it, for I pledge myself to come out in the sun-shine of integrity." These letters no doubt have met with the same fate as the other I wrote to you. I should have mentioned that whilst at the general's Mr. Duncan called, and amongst other things I told him, "My heart was pure, but that the most indelible infamy stained the heart of the man who oppressed me." * * * * * * * * * * Whilst under guard on the other side of the river we were never a moment without the superintendance of a corporal and a file of men. I never received your letter or those articles which you were so kind as to send for my comfort, nor did I receive any thing in addition to what was sent to me at head quarters. * * * * * * We remained on the other side of the river about a week when we were removed to Fort St. Philip—here I was detained two days, when I was separated from Mr. Ogden, whom I left there, and was put on board a schooner bound to Baltimore, without money, badly provided with clothes—the vessel very deficient as it regarded sails and rigging—exposed to the inclemency and danger of a winter voyage—and described in the orders of Mr. Sevier to be "a man of great art and address, and of daring courage;" prohibited the use of pen and ink, and not permitted to speak to any one but a commissioned officer. After encountering much bad weather and undergoing many inconveniences during a long voyage of 28 days, from the Balize to Cape Henry, we were obliged to put into Annapolis in consequence of the river being frozen as low down as the Bodkin—the afternoon of my arrival I set off with Mr. Sevier for Baltimore; we travelled all night; the coachman having mistaken the road in the dark; were nearly frozen in crossing a ferry. Going through Baltimore to fort M'Henry the coachman drove the carriage against a bank, the tongue snapt, one of the horses fell down and the other pitched over him, and we were finally obliged to return to Baltimore on foot. The next morning I was conducted to fort M'Henry, where I received much politeness from Mr. Pinckney, who commanded there, and also from Mr. Sevier, who wrote to the secretary at war, informing him of his orders, &c. After some days he received an answer that he should with all practicable expedition bring his "prisoner" to Washington, and report to that department; this was accordingly done; upon our arrival I was reported to the secretary, and Mr Sevier was directed to wait for further orders; these did not come until the second day; they were that Mr. Sevier should carry me before judge Ducket, and request of him to take such measures with regard to me as he might deem expedient; the judge certified that no testimony had been exhibited to him which would warrant any proceeding on his part. And thus by a kind of finesse have I been restored to my liberty. I shall make a statement of these circumstances to the public. To-morrow I leave this for Baltimore, whence I shall proceed to New York. I know that I am no traitor, and the kindness and civility which I received from almost every one. Mention to my friends that I am at liberty, and excuse the haste with which I write.

PRINCE OF PEACE.

The king of Spain, by a late rescript, conferred on the Prince of Peace the same dowers and rights which, under the titles of generalissimo, captain and governor-general of the seas, or admiral general, are enjoyed by Don Juan of Austria, the son of Don Carlos I. the second Don Juan of Austria, the son of Don Philip IV, and the infante Don Philip, uncle and father-in-law to his present majesty, with the additional title, also enjoyed by Don Philip, of protector of the maritime commerce of his subjects throughout all his dominions. His majesty, after technically describing the extent of the authority thus conferred on his favorite, proceeds in the following terms:

"In all these respects you are empowered to give and communicate whatsoever orders you may deem proper for my royal service, which being signed with your hand or by the secretary of the admiralty, must be punctually obeyed and executed by all persons without exception, to whom they shall be addressed. I further declare, that as well in order to maintain this brilliant lustre of the exalted dignity of generalissimo of my armies, and admiral general of my maritime forces in all my dominions, as on account of your extraordinary merits and services, and your most singular personal qualities, you are of right, and by command, in writing and speaking, to be styled, "most serene highness," and to possess all the prerogatives, honors, and immunities, and franchises belonging to that elevated title. Finally, I order and command all my counsels, chanceries, audiences, and the other tribunals of my kingdoms, my viceroys, captains general, the general and subaltern officers of the fleet and all my maritime forces, and all other persons of whatsoever title, rank, pre-eminence, and dignity in my dominians, to attend to, obey, and execute your orders in every thing that relates to my service, and to the execution of your office, paying the same respect to you as to myself in person, and assisting you with their advice and aid, whenever you require the same; and that as often as you shall judge it fit and necessary, you shall receive from the ministers and officers of marine such information and detailed reports as you require, in order to ascertain the state of the whole, and thereupon to take such measures as you may deem proper.

It has been inferred from the extraordinary powers thus conferred on a person whose origin is obscure, and who is beheld with much jealousy by the ancient nobility of Spain, that a more important measure is in agitation, and that the mission of Beauharnois, the French senator, to Madrid, is possibly connected with an intention to set aside the prince of Asturias, and declare the prince of peace heir to the Spanish monarchy. Such a measure, however, never would be endured in Spain, unless it were the effect of a revolution bro't about by the power of France in a more summary manner.

A magnificent statute of peace, to be placed in Napoleon's hall of audience, now occupies the time and talents of an eminent Parisian artist. The goddess is represented in a sitting posture, on a base of bronze, richly ornamented with wrought gold, and a variety of embossed figures, emblematical of commerce and agriculture. The height of the figure is almost seven feet, and said to be composed of solid silver. A galoon of gold, fastened with silver studs, adorns the back part of her robe. The laces of her buskskins, and the prickly crown of Malta, which invests her temples, are of solid gold. In one hand the goddess holds a caduceus of silver, inlaid with gold, and in the other a cornucopia of the same costly material. This elegant figure was designed by Chaudet and is to be executed by Cheret.

The famous bronze horses, with the statute of fame, late in the front of Brandenburg gate at Berlin, arrived a few day ago at Hamburgh, from whence they are to be transported to Stadt, in Hanover, and from thence conveyed to the Museum Napoleon at Paris. As the Elbe is quite free from ice, they will probably soon arrive at their destination, unless some British cruizer shall charitably intercept their passage.

COPY OF A LETTER,

Written during the late rebellion in Ireland, by sir —— ——, an Irish Member of Parliament, to his friend in London.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"Having now a little peace and quietness, I sit down to inform you of the dreadful bustle and confusion we are in, from these bloodthirsty rebels, most of whom are, however, thank God, killed and dispersed.

"We are in a pretty mess? can get nothing to eat, nor any wine to drink except whiskey; and when we sit down to dinner, we are obliged to keep both hands armed—whilst I write this letter I hold a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other. I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it, and

I see I was right, for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on, that every thing is at a stand. I should have answer'd your letter a fortnight ago, but I only received it this morning. Indeed hardly a mail arrives safe without being robb'd; no longer than yesterday the coach, with the mail from Dublin, was robb'd near this town; the bags had been judiciously left behind for fear of accidents, and, by good luck, there was nobody in it but two outside passengers, who had nothing for the thieves to take. Last Thursday notice was given that a gang of rebels were advancing hither under the French standard; immediately every man in the place, including women and boys, run out to meet them. We soon found our force much too little, and they were far too near to think of retreating—death was in every face—but too it we went, and by the time our little party was killed, we began to be all alive. Fortunately the rebels had no guns, but pistols, cutlasses and pikes; and, as we had plenty of muskets and ammunition, we put them all to the sword. Not a soul of them escaped, except some that were drowned in an adjacent bog; and in a very short time, there was nothing to be heard but silence. Their uniforms were all of different colors, but mostly green. After the action, we went to rummage a sort of camp they had left behind them; all we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles full of water, and a bundle of blank French commissions filled up with Irishmen's names. Troops are now stationed every where, round the country, which exactly squares with my ideas.

I have only leisure to add, that I am, in great haste, yours truly, J. T.

"P. S.—If you don't receive this in course it must have miscarried; therefore I beg you will immediately write to let me know."

To the American Editors of Newspapers.

The culture of Fruit Trees being an important object in every part of the U. States, and in many of the old towns, the scarcity of timber and fuel, point to the necessity of rearing forest trees. I have observed with regret, in every part of the country, a great error in regard to the raising of trees of all kinds, that is, *in permitting grass to grow near the body of young trees.* Even the hardiest forest trees will not thrive well, unless the earth round them at least two or three feet, is kept loose and free from grass or weeds. For want of attention to this important circumstance, innumerable trees decay and die; and those that do not die, their growth is so slow that the labor of the planter is nearly lost, as in that state it will require four times the number of years to rear them to maturity, that would be required if properly cultivated.

In *planting* trees, it is essential to their quick growth, that the holes be much larger than the extent of the roots and that some rich earth be put into the holes. And let it be remembered that the growth of trees may be increased by proper manure and keeping the earth loose round them, as much as other plants are by the like culture. Any person may ascertain this fact, by due attention to some trees, and neglect of others.

It is computed that forest trees to the value of two millions of dollars might be annually raised in the old towns of the U. States, without lessening the growth of any other productions and without great expense, as the ground may be kept in proper order by the plow, when the trees are planted in rows. Many of the pastures would be benefited by being surrounded with forests; and their shade is refreshing to cattle, sheep and horses, and to all animals. Whoever notices the decrease of timber and fuel in the old towns, and the increase of inhabitants, must view it is as a very important concern, and lament that it is so generally neglected. The naked lands of *Europe*, once covered with trees where millions of people can now scarcely obtain fuel to cook their victuals, afford a lesson for the people of this country. But our own experience may teach us with still more effect; within twelve years, wood has risen in price in many towns more than two hundred per cent.—Surely then our domestic, as well as political and moral concerns, require us to keep our eyes fixed on futurity.

As the loss to the farmers is immense in consequence of the general error above mentioned, it is hoped that every Printer may give these hints to his readers.

AGRICULTURAL.

Mr. Leroi, who has made many successful experiments in agriculture, advises persons by no means to procure grain for sowing from a soil north of their own land, but from a country south of it; because he says, it is a general rule, that the product of seed improves in going from south to north, and that it decreases in virtue in going from north to south.—He recommends boiled carrots as an excellent and cheap food for the fattening of pigs.

CONSUMPTION.

A cure for consumption has been lately announced in England by Mr. F. S. Stewart, of Billericy, in Essex, who was brought to the verge of the grave by a consumption of the lungs, and restored to perfect health, by eating three or four pints per day of ripe currants, white and red; he mentions other persons who have recovered from the disease by the same means.

NEW YORK, May 22.

Arrived ship Ocean Pindar, at quarantine. 24 days from Trinidad, and 20 from St. Thomas. Left brig Greyhound, Smith, from N. York and several others.—The Sunbury for do. sailed the day before. Ten days ago spoke brig Clio, from Cayenne for Philadelphia; a British store ship had just arrived from England with arms sufficient for 15,000 men. Markets good. Beef 22 dollars.

May 23.

A passenger in the schr. Amazon, that arrived yesterday forenoon in 22 days from Trinidad, informs, that a few days before they sailed, a flag of truce arrived at Trinidad from the Main, with an account of the death of the Prince of Peace, occasioned by a kick from one of his high mettled chargers. The news was received direct from Madrid.

BALTIMORE, May 23.

Arrived, ship Elenora, Tayler, 45 days from Amsterdam. Left, ships Hardware and Clyde, of New-York; brig Isabella, of and from Philadelphia, and a Norfolk brig from Charleston, captain Edwards, no other American. At the mouth of the channel, about the 15th April, spoke a frigate who informed, that about the 9th she had fallen in with the ship Logan, of New-York, from Charleston, for Amsterdam so leaky that both pumps were going, she was accompanied by a brig bound to Hull, for the purpose of taking off the people in case of necessity, they were endeavoring to make the first port. Passed the ship Hope, of Providence, R. I. in the straights of Dover, from Charleston for Amsterdam; had two of her men pressed. Same day, passed off Currituck a frigate who chased a brig close on shore, the brig came to anchor and the frigate also, who boarded the brig; the captain supposes the brig was captured, as he saw the frigate next day and no brig; supposes the brig was bound for Baltimore. Captain T. reports that almost every vessel direct from Amsterdam is carried into some port of England.

Also, ship Elizabeth, Thompson, from Calcutta, and 98 days from Madras. Left at Calcutta ships Fame, Briggs, of Salem; Richmond, Thackara, of Philadelphia; Atlantic, Barns, of New York; Orient, Bray, of Marblehead, to sail that day; Industry, Beckford, of Salem; Oliver, Elsworth, of New York; Coromandel, of Philadelphia, had been ashore in the river, got off without damage. The ship True American, Isaacs, of New-York, sailed from Madras for Bengal, 5th February. May 8, in lat. 24, spoke schooner Mercury, for Barbadoes, from New-Haven. In long. 73, two days before she came into the Capes, saw a large heavy sailing ship, stepp'd royal masts, standing the same course. Off Cape Henry, spoke ship Six Sisters, from Baltimore, for Bristol.

NORFOLK, May 20.

The situation of the commerce of this country is truly alarming. France & Spain declares the ports and islands of England in blockade. The government of the U. States is not disposed, it is believed, to resist these violations of our neutral rights, in consequence as was foreseen and foretold, Great Britain retaliates by capturing our vessels coming from the ports of France and Spain, as appears from what follows:

On Saturday evening, Cape Henry bearing west about a leagues distant, the brig Agusta, Mezick, from Manilla bound to Baltimore, was captured by the British frigate Melampus, the Bermuda sloop of war in company, and ordered under convoy of the latter vessel for Bermuda. The next day in sight of Cape Henry, the Melampus captured the schooner Messenger, White, from Baltimore bound to Barcelona. A passenger in one of the vessels who favored us with the above particulars also informs us that these captures were made in consequence, as he was informed of late instructions.

SUICIDE.

The following case of Suicide, which happened on board the packet-schooner Huldah and Anna, from New York to this port, was handed us by the subscriber:

"A young man who came on board at New York to work his passage, was observed by the mate to have talked incoherently on Sunday night, and next day at noon he came on deck apparently much disordered in intellect, took off his hat and threw it overboard, on which captain Fitzhugh and his passengers thought it prudent to confine him least he should jump overboard, which was accordingly done in the fore scuttle, after taking the precaution of searching him for a knife, or any thing else with which he might destroy himself, and removing every thing of the kind in the fore scuttle. As soon as he was settled below I went down to examine him, I found him talking and looking wildly, requesting me if I was a Doctor to dress his back, and to observe how they had lacerated it, that they had given him ten dozen lashes, &c. Thinking that he might have received some corporal punishment, which made this fatal impression upon his mind, I looked at his back, and could not perceive the smallest trace of a lash ever having been inflicted upon him; his pulse was ninety, tongue and skin natural, the pupils of the eyes much dilated accompanied with a vacant stare.

I gave him 120 drops of tincture of opium in a little weak toddy, with an intention of repeating the dose, if necessary, when the effect of the first should have ceased; but it appeared to have no effect whatever, and at 3 o'clock he forced his way on deck, and with much difficulty was prevented from jumping overboard; he was forced down again, and in less than an hour afterwards the mate came and told me that he had cut his throat, upon which I ran up from the cubin to the fore-scuttle, where I saw him standing, all bloody, with a razor in his hand, and in a menacing posture to prevent any one going down; he then cut into his abdomen, and across the flexore of the left arm, still holding the razor in his hand to prevent any one going down, which the smallness of the scuttle rendered it impossible to do, without being cut by him; the loss of blood was now so great that he staggered and dropped the razor, on which he was laid hold of and brought on deck, when he expired. On examination, it was found that the razor with which he committed the horrid deed, was one of a case contained in a hair trunk belonging to him, which escaped notice, and which he broke open, having, it is supposed, lost the key. It appeared, by the razor in the case being bloody, that he had attempted his purpose with that also. His name appears, from papers found, to be *Patrick Kenedy*, late a steward of one of the gun boats.

M. CHADWICK, *Surgeon*,
Late of the island of Grenada.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, May 26.

We understand that the president has just received a letter from the bey of Tunis, couched in terms of friendship towards the United States, and that information, by the same opportunity, was received at the department of state from col. Lear, of his having effected an entire adjustment of our differences with the bey.

[*Nat. Intel.*]

The sch'r Windham, captain M'Gouty, left New London the first of December last, for Surrinam, where she arrived in 30 days, all well; found the market very bad, was not allowed to land any salted provisions, or take away any produce but rum and molasses, and that very high: Left that port, and tried the markets down to Demerara, and found the same order from England relative to the American trade: sold part of the stock at Berbice and the remainder at Demerara; then went to Trinidad, and at last got permission to land all the provisions to a good market; but the governor's proclamation, granting this permission, was limited to the 20th of April. The Windham stopped at the island of St. Martins in order to sell some candles: the inhabitants were much in want of them, but could pay in nothing but produce.

When the order prohibiting American vessels from landing salted provisions or taking away coffee or sugar, came out from England, there were a number of vessels in the river of Berbice, which had entered and received permits from government to land their cargoes and to load with coffee and sugar. The masters and supercargoes of these vessels thinking themselves safe, sold their cargoes, and some had partly loaded, when the government took their permits from them, and ordered them to unload. A petition and remonstrance against this arbitrary measure was presented by the masters and supercargoes, to the government; but to no effect: they were obliged to take out cargoes, land them on shore, and put them on board English vessels. The reason assigned for this injustice was, that the American government had curtailed the English trade in America. The undersigned mentions these circumstances, not because he was one of the sufferers, but for the good of his country, and to expose the frauds practiced on American commerce in the river of Berbice. He paid the sum of three hundred dollars, to the same noble government, for permission to go into the place.

The undersigned would observe, that the order relative to American vessels, was differently construed at Demerara from what it was at Berbice. The government of Demerara decided that the order had nothing to do with vessels which had received permits to land their cargoes, &c.

In March the coast of Demerara was infested by French and Spanish robbers, from the Maine to the leeward; they take many American vessels, under pretence that they have English property on board; and a vessel may as well be condemned as carried up the Oronoke river and cleared.

The whole colony of Demarara was in arms the 12th of March last, on account of runaway negroes.

J. M'GOUIY.

Let no man who belongs to a community, presume to say that he is independent. There is no such condition in society. Thank God, our virtues are our best defence.

Rich and Poor.—The difference between a rich man and a poor man, as laid down by sir Walter Raleigh, is nothing more than this—the former eats *when he pleases*, the latter *when he can.*

Just Received,

From Philadelphia, Mr. Murray's fashionable
Kid and Morocco Slippers.

Charles Pascoe.

May 26. d3t-2awlm

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry, will be held at the court house, on Saturday, the 30th inst. for the assessment of fines, for non-attendance, at the musters in April and May; and a Legionary Court, will be held at the same place on Saturday, the 13th June, for the purpose of hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law; the courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on each day.

May 26. 4t

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land,

lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater, containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in

the county of Montgomery, on the waters of Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 969 acres.—*Also,*

One other Tract of Land, in

the county of Hampshire, in the state of Virginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and by him sold to John Rankake, containing 482 acres.—The above mentioned lands were by the last will and testament of Robert Alexander, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Com'rs.*

May 26. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

11 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 26. d

Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.

WESTCOTT & CO.

ELEVENTH STREET,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON CITY,

INFORM the Public that they have engaged THOMAS CARPENTER, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court, to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a compleat and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.

☞ The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositer.

N. B. The copy right will be secured.

May 19.

The Subscriber

Offers for sale, on moderate terms, for cash, or on a short credit,

4,500 feet of St. Domingo WOOD, *(Mahogany)*—and 4,500 feet Bay WOOD.

JOHN MUIR.

N. B. He still continues the *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory*, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, on Royal-street, next door to Horsburgh and Calder's store.

April 28. eo3tlaw3t

TO RENT,

A NEW and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, on Prince-street, next door to Mr. Abel Janney's. It is in a healthy situation, and good water. Further information may be had of *James Campbell*, or at the next door to the said house.

May 21. 1awtf

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketst Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, ON GROUND RENT,

For a term of Years, or for ever,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accomodate purchasers. Application may be made to *William Herbert, Esq.* or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.

February 12. 2aw

Ranaway from the subscriber

living at West-End, Fairfax county, about the first of this month, a Negro Woman named *VENUS* or *WINNEY*. She is a middle aged woman, about four feet eight or ten inches high, round faced, thick and stout made—she is well acquainted in the town of Alexandria, and has been seen within two or three days past, in King-street. I have every reason to believe that she is lurking about in this town. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for apprehending and securing of her so that I get her again.

Frederick Tridle.

May 23. d3t

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or entertaining her at their peril.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexande M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

—

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, book-binders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2. d12w

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures *Suwarro Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call an themselves, at his shop in King-stree., between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5. d6m

SPRING GOODS.

Jona. and Mahlon Scholfield,

Have just received, a large and general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

AND respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have removed their store to the south side of King street, just above John Ramsay's—And have also opened A NEW STORE, next door above Charles Bennett's, on King street, where they will sell, at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or acceptances in town.

May 13 co3w

Joseph Janney

HAS JUST RECEIVED

His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good asortment, which are offered for sale.

☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mo. 12. d5tco

Isaac Robbins and Co.

At their GROCERY STORE, opposite the Indian-Queen tavern, King-street,

Have laid in their assortment of Groceries for the present season,

Where country merchants can be supplied)

Consisting of—

PORT, SHERRY, and MALAGA } *WINES.*

Cognac Brandy; Holland Gin; Jamaica Spirits; West-India and Country Rum.

IMPERIAL, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, and HYSON-SKIN } *TEAS,* of good quality.

Coffee, first and second quality; Chocolate no. 3; muscovado sugars of different qualities; sugar house brown; loaf and lump do. molasses; pepper; pimento; nutmegs; cinnamon; ginger; alum; copperas; brimstone, madder; salt-petre refined.

FLOTANT, NEW-ORLEANS, and CAROLINA } *INDIGO.*

Fig blue; rice; best London mustard;—snuff; excellent chewing tobacco; smoaking ditto; segars; pipes in boxes; chalk, wrapping paper; candles and soap; brandywine gunpowder double F; bed cords; leading lines and traces.

ALSO,

A consignment of cotton and wool cards, which will be disposed of very low.

May 5. d3teo10t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

aMce, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17.

C. BENNETT

Has received per the HUNTER, from LONDON, LEONIDAS, from LIVERPOOL, and other late arrivals—

The following Goods, viz.

LONDON superfine cloths and cassimeres
Muslins, lenos, dresses, mantles, &c.
Cotton and lace sleeves
Artificial flowers and wreaths
Silk and leather gloves
Irish linens and sheetings
Cotton kerseymeres, grandurells, &c.
An elegant assortment of waistcoating
Sampler canvas, Scotch gauze
Gentlemens' London hats, coarse do.
Diaper table cloths
3-4, 4-4, 8-4, and 10-4 diapers
Calicoes, silk and cotton chambrays, and undressed ginghams
Sarsenets, long and short India company nankeens
India tambored and plain mull muslins
Italian lutestrings and French mantuas
White and other coloured English sattins
Ribbons, silk and cotton cords
Rich 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk damask shawls
Fashionable buttons
Pins and needles
Waldron's grass and cradling scythes
Seine and sail twine
Shoe thread
British gunpowder, &c. &c.

May 7. d1w.3taw1w.2aw1w

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.
Do. do. do. second do.

Philadelphia PALE ALE, Do. PORTER. } From *Abbott* and *Stewart's* Brewery.

Also,

BEER & ALE, on draught.

Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

N. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emptied, suitable for fish.

May 7. d1weotf

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 eo

FRESH SEEDS.

—

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs the public, that he hath removed from King street, to his old stand, in Fairfax street,

Where he hath for sale,

RED and white Clover, just received, Timothy seed, Orchard Grass, Lucern—and will receive by first arrival from London, a quantity of Burnet and Rye Grass.

Also on hand, a general assortment of Kitchen Garden and Flower seeds and roots, Medicinal and Bird seeds, Pot Herbs, &c. a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars, young Locust and Beach trees, large Catalpas, and a variety of flowering trees and shrubs. Also, all kinds of Garden Utensils—best London made Pruning Knives, Flower Pots, Chimney Ornaments and Root Glasses, with a general assortment of China, Glass and Queen's ware, fresh Teas, and a good assortment of Groceries.

March 3 d5t,eo1w,1awt31My

Dissolution of Partnership.

—

THE partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and *William N. Mills* is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23. eotf

☞ All those indebted to the above firm are requested to discharge their respective dues on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them, without respect to persons.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the *Grocery & Flour Business*, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23. eotf

FROM WASHINGTON CITY,

HAS arrived at Mr. GADSBY's, where he is ready to attend his Customers, and will receive such additional applications as are immediately made. He has with him his *Patent Extractors*, and can furnish his customers with *Dentrifice and Brushes.*

May 23. eo3t

The U. States—*Libellants,* against The Schooner Hyland, her Rigging, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture—*Respondents.*

On a Libel in Admiralty.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT a special court be held, on the 6th day of July next, for the trial of this cause, in this court, then to be held in the town of Alexandria, and that the Marshal do give public notice of the seizure and libel, by causing the substance of the libel, together with this order, citing forth the time and place of trial, to be published at the court-house door of this county, at the coffee-house door, in Alexandria, and in the public newspapers of the said town, at least fourteen days previous to the day of trial.

George Deneale, *C. C.*

May 15. eots

Purfuant to the above order of court, Robert Moss, D. M. for Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, *hereby gives Notice*, That the seizure and libel in the case above stated, is for a breach of the revenue laws, in trading to a certain port in the island of St. Domingo, not under the acknowledged government of France. The trial will commence on the day, and at the place above mentioned; where all persons concerned are notified to attend.

R. MOSS, *D. M.*

May 15. eots

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WARE-HOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping or Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

THAT commodious two story FRAME HOUSE, on the lower end of Water-street, 32 feet front, with two wings 16 feet each, with smoke house, dairy and stable, and fine garden—Also, the use of a large vacant lot well calculated for a garden. For further particulars enquire of

T. Sanford,
T. Preston.

May 5. eo12t

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

Wanted to Purchase,

A *FARM*, containing about 450 or 500 acres of good Land, having suitable improvements. For such a one a liberal price will be given and good payments made. One in Fairfax or Loudoun county would be preferred.

Enquire of the Printer.

May 18. eo6t

For Sale or Rent,

MY *LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSES*, and other buildings at Boyd's Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. *William F. Grymes*, near the place, Mr. *William Wedderburn*, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21. 2awtf

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.